

## Joint SDG Fund

Template for the Joint Programme Annual Progress Report

### SDG FINANCING PORTFOLIO – COMPONENT 1

## Cover page

**Reporting period: June 30 – December 31, 2020**

**Country: Costa Rica**

**Joint Programme (JP) title: Strengthening Costa Rica´s SDG financing architecture through resource alignment with national goals and improved education sector public spending.**

**Short title: Improving financing framework for results.**

**Start date (month/year): July 13th, 2020.**

**End date (month/year): December 31st, 2020.**

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**List of PUNOs: UNICEF, UNFPA, UNESCO**

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**Budget (Joint SDG Fund contribution): USD\$ 1,000,000**

**Overall budget (with co-funding): USD\$ 1,428,560**

**Annual Financial Delivery Rate: 9.36%**

$$- \text{Annual Delivery Rate (\%)} = \frac{\text{Expenditures PUNO 1+ Expenditures PUNO 2...}}{\text{Total transferred funds Jan 2020 to December 2020}};$$

**Rate of Committed Funding : 11,48%**

$$- \text{Committed Funding Rate (\%)} = \frac{\text{Committed money PUNO 1+ Committed money PUNO 2...}}{\text{Total transferred funds Jan 2020 to December 2020}}$$

	Expenditures January 2020 - December 2020	Committed resources January 2020- December 2020	Transferred Funds January 2020- December 2020	Annual Financial Delivery Rate (%)	Committed Funding Rate(%)
<b>UNESCO</b>	0	0	131890	9.36%	11.48%
<b>UNICEF</b>	4,944.00	48,883.31	210735		
<b>UNFPA</b>	39,600.00	5,749.00	133392		

### Short description of the Joint Programme (max 1 paragraph):

Through a 2 pillar approach the Joint Programme (JP) intends to strengthen SDG financing architecture at the national, sectoral (education) and ecosystem levels. Working with the public sector it will develop an integrated financing strategy to mobilize and align multiple sources of capital and planning processes with national development priorities and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, while focusing specifically on the education sector to improve its public spending efficiency through the implementation of a gender-responsive, socially inclusive and results-based budget and framework. At the ecosystem level, the JP will convene key stakeholders in the private, social and financial domains to identify concrete opportunities for strengthened cross-sectoral collaboration in joint financing and operational mechanisms, complemented by capacity building and dialogue strengthening processes.

### Overall instruction to complete the template:

- 1. Do not go over the maximum number of pages per section – the report should be no more than 12 pages, without annexes. Be succinct and to the point, emphasizing only the most important accomplishments and issues that you want to bring to the attention of the Fund at the global level.**
- 2. The primary purpose is to report on annual results to the Joint SDG Fund. If there is a need for a more detailed report for local partners, the JP can draft it separately.**
- 3. When in doubt or if there is a need for additional clarification, contact the person from the Fund’s Secretariat in charge of your JP.**
- 4. Delete all instructions (in orange) after completing the report.**

### Executive summary

- *Maximum 0.5 page to summarize the most important aspects from your detailed report below that you want to highlight for inclusion in global annual report of the Joint SDG Fund. This should include, among others, main results and achievements, and strategic change of the context and the JP approach, major risks, and challenges.*

Costa Rica has been hit by the COVID-19 pandemic very hard, which has contributed to exacerbate the country’s fiscal weaknesses and has pushed the Government to seek an agreement with the IMF. The project has taken advantage of the recently Development Finance Assessment carried out in the country, which provides recommendations and opportunities to build an Integrated National Financial Framework in Costa Rica through: i) Designing of a roadmap to develop a strategic and integrated vision of financing; ii) An action plan to consolidate macro-fiscal balance by 2030 and, iii) An action plan to increase the engagement of the private sector in sustainable development. Based on those recommendations, one of the pillars of the project has focused its efforts on providing the government with options to implement the work in those three areas, proposing measures that, while applying a long term vision, could be implemented in the short term to help tackling the on-going economic crisis.

## A. Annual Progress (MAXIMUM 7 PAGES)

- *This section should refer to broader context and JP approach and provide update on priority issues. Note that you will present results in detail in part B. Please, be very succinct and to the point, and use bullet points when adequate. The responses in most of this section should not be more than 1-2 paragraphs.*

### A.1 The overview of progress and challenges

#### A.1.1. Overall self-assessment

Provide a self-assessment on the overall JP progress in the last year.

- Above expectations (expected annual results fully achieved and additional progress made)
- On track (expected annual results achieved)
- X Satisfactory (majority of expected annual results achieved)
- Not-satisfactory (majority of expected annual results not yet achieved)
- Please, explain briefly the reasoning behind the self-assessment.

Despite the challenges that the health and economic context have represented over the last year and the subsequent delay on the implementation, the JP remains on track.

#### A.1.2. Overall progress and key developments to date

- Provide brief description of the key JP developments during the reporting period including 1) governance and coordination; 2) research, assessments and feasibility studies on SDG financing; 3) financial policy development and financial advocacy activities; 4) capacity building for key stakeholders on SDG financing; 5) JP programme management (e.g. establishment of JP oversight committee, hiring or key personnel and consultants); and 6) mobilization of financial resources (co-funding and co-financing)

As stated above, the COVID-19 has contributed to exacerbate the country's fiscal weaknesses resulting in rising political tensions that forced the Minister of Finance to resign in May. Furthermore, the economic effects of the pandemic also pushed the Government to seek an agreement with the IMF, decision that was criticized by some groups and triggered civil and political unrest which, at some point, even paralyzed the country. Taking in account that the Ministry of Finance is a key actor of the JP, those political and economic events have clearly impacted the governance and coordination of the project. Within this context and taking the recently undertaken Development Finance Assessment carried out in the country, the project has contributed to the design of a set of measures that the government could implement in the short run to tackle the economic effects of the pandemic.

With regards to the financial policy development and financial advocacy activities, the first component has developed two strategic concept notes under request of the Ministry of Finance: i) Financing mechanisms to offer low-cost credit to the private sector to support the exit from the COVID-19 crisis and, ii) Measures to support the Ministry of Finance (MDH) to accelerate the macro-fiscal balance to overcome the COVID-19 crisis. Furthermore, some other ideas have been discussed with the Ministry of Environment in order to increase financial resources through innovative finance mechanism like, for instance, a debt for nature swap. This option, together with others focused on the impact investment and blended funding mechanisms to increase the private sector contribution to sustainable development which will be pursued within the first quarter of year 2021.

On other front, the capacity building activities foreseen by the project have been affected by the political and economic dynamics. For instance, funded by IAdB, the Government (Ministry of Finance) is implementing a Results Based Budgeting pilot project within the Ministry of Education to which this JP is expected to make important contributions. However, the numerous changes within the different departments in the Ministry of Finance have negatively influenced not only the Ministry of Education work in this area, but also the planned activities of the project..

Regarding the Programme Management of the Joint Program, a coordinator has been recruited by the lead agency (UNICEF), who has taken the lead of the Technical Working Committee composed of UNFPA, UNESCO UNICEF and supported by RCO staff. The Steering Committee of the project is expected to meet within the first quarter of 2021.

Finally, about the mobilization of financial resources (co-funding and co-financing), the project has been exploring synergies with UNDP-Biofin project and, as mentioned before, searching for options to increase participation of private sector on the national financing strategy.

#### A.1.3. Changes

Was the JP document modified in the past year?

Yes

No

- If yes, briefly explain any changes in the broader context last year that led to changing the JP document, including JP approach, strategy, Theory of Change, expected results, workplan or budget.

#### A.1.4. Challenges

Did the JP face any major challenges in the past year?

Yes

No

- Briefly explain the challenges, their impacts on JP's implementation and results, and how you overcame those. If challenges persist, indicate your plan to address their impact on the JP.

Like most of countries worldwide, Costa Rica has been profoundly influenced by the realities on the ground regarding the on-going COVID-19 pandemic, which has contributed to hit an already fiscally-wounded economy. In fact, this health, social and economic crisis requires fiscal stimulus that, despite the fiscal reform undertaken in 2018, has been not possible to put in place in Costa Rica due to the weak status of the public finances, which has forced national authorities to search the support of the IMF and, at some point, derived in social and political unrest. This situation has also had some implications for the JP, whose start was slightly delayed.

We foresee a similar context during 2021 since there is risk of the preliminary deal reached with the IMF being rejected by the Parliament. If it happens, it can affect the country's political and social landscape, having a negative impact on the project.

However, we also see the importance that the INFF concept could play in an electoral year. In fact, the DFA highlights the need of implementing institutional solutions to implement its recommendations and to build consensus over their strategic needs, which should be guided from the highest level of government. With the upcoming general elections in a year, this could be an opportunity for the JP to place the INFF concept high on the political agenda of all parties involved, while recognizing that this could also be a challenge with parties focused on the campaign.

### A.1.5. COVID-19 and other strategic alignment

- Briefly explain how you adapted the JP to the COVID-19 context in 2020. How did the JP ensure alignment with the national recovery response to COVID-19? Refer to how the JP aligns with SERP in your country, or how you plan to ensure that alignment.

The JP is aligned with the UN Socio-Economic Response Plan in Costa Rica regarding the strengthening of the National Strategy for Social Protection Bridge to Development, to break out the cycle of poverty at the local level. It helps to improve the processes to ensure the implementation of activities linked to Pillar 2 of social protection. It is important to note that the implementation of these measures is facilitated by this project through the alignment of financial resources with national objectives and the improvement of public spending in the education sector that can also promote the implementation of a results-based financing framework with a gender perspective and social inclusion.

## A.2 Update on priority issues

### A.2.1. Progress on Integrated National Financing Framework/SDG financing building blocks

- Please define the status and progress of your JP's INFF, SDG financing strategy or enabling framework according to the implementation stages in the table below. **The INFF survey (<https://ee.kobotoolbox.org/x/mFDFH54N>) needs be completed online (one per country) and is considered an integral part of the Annual Progress report.** This question and the survey are applicable to all Component 1 JPs, even if the JP does not aim to complete all INFF steps and blocks. The INFF scope was considered comprehensive enough to cover the planned activities under the 62 JPs. (Instructions to complete the survey are online – for questions contact UNDP helpdesk [tim.strawson@undp.org](mailto:tim.strawson@undp.org)).

Implementation stages	Planned (0%)	Emerging (1-49% progress)	Advancing (50-99% progress)	Complete (100% progress)	Previously completed	Not applicable	Comments/ Notes
<b>1. Inception phase</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>2. Assessment &amp; diagnostics</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>3. Financing strategy</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>4. Monitoring &amp; review</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>5. Governance &amp; coordination</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

- Provide a brief description of the progress made during the reporting period.

The project builds on the outcomes of the two documents mentioned earlier in this report: i) the Development Finance Assessment and ii) Opportunities to build an Integrated National Financing Framework in Costa Rica. Both documents provide the basis to work on the other INFF’s building blocks: 1) the financing strategy; 2) the monitoring and review and 3) the governance and coordination.

During the last quarter the project has been focused on identifying short term measures that the Government could implement to tackle the negative effects of the pandemic. The measures identified were aligned with DFA recommendations and took into considerations the following premises: i) Apply a long-term vision as a guide to orient urgent actions; ii) Search an exit to the crisis by building long-term solutions; iii) Identify and eliminate sources of inefficiency in public expenditures; iv) Start reflections on how to engage private sector in the financing of national sustainable development through innovative mechanisms as impact investment and blended finance. It is important to note that not all the measures initially drafted (a document with ten measures was shared in the last report) have been considered by the Government for different reasons, while some others are still under discussion (i.e.: Financing mechanisms to offer low-cost credit to the private sector in the exit from the COVID crisis and, b) Measures to support the Ministry of Finance (MDH) to accelerate the macro-fiscal balance in the exit from the COVID crisis)

#### A.2.2. Thematic focus

- Please select the thematic focus of your JP (select all that apply)

- |  |   |                                       |   |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-cutting     | <input type="checkbox"/> Social protection                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender | <input type="checkbox"/> Health & nutrition                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity | <input type="checkbox"/> Other.....           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Children & youth  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change & nature | <input type="checkbox"/> Blue economy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other.....           |

#### A.2.3. Gender marker

Did your Joint Programme feature Gender Results in the past year at the outcome or output level?

- Yes  
 No

Briefly explain:

The implementation of a gender-responsive, socially inclusive and results-based budget and framework are highly important and for that reason, UNFPA began the coordination with the National Institute for Women (INAMU) in order to develop Gender Results

- Please indicate the total average scoring of the JP’s gender marker as defined in the JP document. Gender Marker total average scoring from 0 to 3 (as defined in the JP document): 3
- If the score is lower than 2 what measures are you planning to take to address this scoring which is below the minimum requirements of the Fund? Please reassess and attach a new Gender Marker Matrix when submitting this report (Instructions for the Gender Marker Scoring [here](#) and for any doubts contact Un Women helpdesk [UNCT-GEM.helpdesk@unwomen.org](mailto:UNCT-GEM.helpdesk@unwomen.org)).
- Briefly explain how you applied the Gender Marker in the last year, and/or other ways in which you mainstreamed gender in JP implementation.

The analysis of the JP will integrate a gender analysis across all sectors including causes of gender inequality and discrimination in line with SDG priorities, mainly SDG 5. It will accelerate SDGs 4.4, 4.5 and 5.6 among other that promote the elimination of gender disparities in education and the formulation of policies with a gender and social inclusion perspective. It uses consistent sex-disaggregated and gender sensitive data and a targeted gender analysis of those furthest behind, in particular young indigenous women, afro-descendants, with disabilities, migrants, and refugees among others.

#### A.2.4. Vulnerable groups

Will the JP directly impact marginalized and/or vulnerable groups through a dedicated outcome or output?

X Yes

No

- If yes, please indicate the dedicated outcome and/or output according to the table below.

List of marginalized and vulnerable groups	Dedicated Outcome	Dedicated Output	Status (planned/in progress/complete)
Women and girls	Outcome 2 - By 2022 Costa Rica's government effectively manages the results and impact of its public investment aligning its budgeting decisions and operational processes to SDGs and long term country goals.	Output 2.1 - By 2022, MEP has developed and is using a results-based management framework for increased and improved investment in the education sector.	Planned
Women and girls	Outcome 2- By 2022, Costa Rica's government effectively manages the results and impact of its public investment aligning its budgeting decisions and operational processes to SDGs and long-term country goals.	Output 2.2 By 2022, MEP has developed the capacity to identify financing gaps and needs for achieving SDG 4 with gender perspective and social inclusion.  Output 2.3 By 2022, MEP has strengthened its data gathering, analysis and monitoring structural capabilities to track results and progress towards SDGs with a gender and social inclusion perspective.	Planned  Planned

		Output 2.4 By 2022, MEP has undertaken necessary policy, regulatory and administrative reforms to support results-based financing and operating models for improved educational investment performance with gender perspective and social inclusion.	Planned
Children and adolescents		Output 2.2 By 2022, MEP has developed and is using a results-based management framework for increased and improved investment in the education sector. (UNFPA and UNESCO)	Planned

#### A.2.5. Learning and sharing

- Provide in bullet points the main highlights on JP learning and sharing. Please refer to any agency and/or south-south exchanges organized.

The drafted concept note "*Financing mechanisms to offer low-cost credit to the private sector in the exit from the COVID crisis*" learns from a projet currently being implemented in Uruguay. We consider this measure very important in helping the Government and the private sector during the crisis and it was designed at the request of the Minister of Finance.

### **A.3 Update on events and partnerships**

#### A.3.1. Events

- Indicate if you have organized any of the events below in person or virtually. If no, indicate in the comments if/when you plan to organize a launch event.

Type of event	Yes	No	Comments
JP launch event	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<i>The coordination of the event is taking place right now and is scheduled to take place on the first trimester of the year.</i>
Annual donors' event*	<input type="checkbox"/>	x	<i>The coordination of the event is taking place right now and is scheduled to take place on the first trimester of the year.</i>



Partners' event **	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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\*the Fund donor countries are Denmark, European Union, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland. Please note that this event can be held together with a launch event or partners' event.

\*\* Key advocacy outreach events with high level JP partners.

### A.3.2. Partnerships

Did your Joint Programme facilitate engagement with diverse stakeholders (e.g. parliamentarians, civil society, IFIs, bilateral/multilateral actor, private sector)?

- Yes  
 No

Despite some conversations with multilateral partners like IAdB and the WB, there is not a formal partnership with any of them yet. However, we foresee to strengthen the partnership with them over this year

Provide in bullet points the main highlights on JP partnerships and with whom. Refer only to the most important strategic partnerships and/or to the alignment with broader UNCTs partnership approach.

### A.3.3. Additional financing

Did your Joint Programme secure additional co-funding or co-financing resources in 2020 (committed after the approval of the JP by the Joint SDG Fund) from government, IFIs, PUNOs and other partners?

- Yes  
 No

- If yes, provide details according to the table below.

Source of funding	Yes	No	Co-funding or Co-financing?	Name of organization	Amount (USD)	Comments
Government	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Donors/IFIs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Private sector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
PUNOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Other partners	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				

## A.4 Strategic communications

Did the JP develop a strategic communications plan?

- Yes  
 No

- If no, briefly explain and indicate when you plan to develop the communications plan. The strategic communications plan is expected to begin in 2021 where the JP launch and donor's event are also scheduled.
- Provide in bullet points the main highlights on JP strategic communications. Note that Annex 3 should be completed with further information on strategic communications.

These activities are being developed along with the JP Launch and Donor's event.

## B. Annual Results (MAXIMUM 3 PAGES)

- *Section B should provide specific information on the achievement of expected annual results and workplan, following up on the broader progress presented in the part A.*

### B.1. SDG acceleration

List up to 3 main SDG targets that your Joint Programme primarily focused in 2020.

SDG: **4.5** By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable. **4.5.3** Extent to which explicit formula-based policies reallocate education resources to disadvantaged populations.

SDG: **5.C** Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels.

- *Briefly explain the activities implemented in 2020 to accelerate progress towards these SDGs, in line with the JP's Theory of Change for SDG acceleration.*

### B.2. Contribution to Fund's global results

- Fill out Annex 1-1 and Annex 1-2, and provide below a short narrative on how the JP contributed to the Fund's global Outcome and Output last year. Please refer to the targets written in the JP ProDoc for the last year. If you haven't set a target for the global Outcome and Output of the Fund in the submission of your JP ProDoc, please do so in Annex 1-1 and Annex 1-2.

Joint SDG Fund Global Outcome 2: Additional financing leveraged to accelerate SDG achievement  
Joint SDG Fund Global Output 4: Integrated financing strategies for accelerating SDG progress implemented

While it is expected that the project contributes to the above-mentioned outcome and output, this has not happened yet as the activities forecasted to do so will take place over 2021.

- In case you are not able to derive a target for the Outcome please suggest 01 alternative Outcome and explain your suggestion below. This question is part of a work in progress to revise the Joint SDG Fund's M&E framework which might be modified in 2021.

### B.3. JP Outputs and outcomes

- Fill out Annex 1-3 and provide brief narrative on the implementation of JP-specific outcomes and outputs. While annual results might refer mostly to output-level results, they might also include contribution to outcome-level results.

- Achievement of outputs

Outcome 1: By 2022, the Costa Rican government has made progress in building an integrated vision of financing for development, implementing measures to align national planning instruments with available financing flows (public and private) and ensuring the incorporation of the gender perspective. Output 1.1 By 2022, the Costa Rican Government has developed a National Strategy for Financing for Development and its respective action plan. Expected activities: Analysis of prioritization, costing and financing needs assessment that allow us to propose new financing tools in the short and medium term.

Outcome 2: By 2022 Costa Rica's government effectively manages the results and impact of its public investment aligning its budgeting decisions and operational processes to SDGs and long term country goals. Output 2.1 - By 2022, MEP has developed and is using a results-based management framework for increased and improved investment in the education sector. Expected activities: 1- Co-definition of relevant results

indicators aligning MEP's key strategic areas and the national SDG tracking processes. Incorporation of specific gender and equity criteria in the results indicators. Carry out an analysis to define key SDG-tagged indicators to measure expected results in the MEP 's strategic areas of quality, efficiency, innovation, gender and social inclusion. 2- Implement a benefit incidence analysis to address how spending may accelerate education deprivation. 3- A Gender responsive budgeting proposal to achieve SDG5 in MEP.4- Consultative process with MEP, Mideplan and Inamu.

Output 2.2 By 2022, MEP has developed the capacity to identify financing gaps and needs for achieving SDG 4 with gender perspective and social inclusion. Expected activities: 1- Undertake a comprehensive Education Sector Expenditure review to assess with more precision how the budget is spent, identify funding gaps and efficiency issues. 2- Undertake a fiscal space analysis to determine potential financing flows in the education sector (public, private, domestic and international). 3-Development of an actionable agenda that identifies priorities for short, medium and long-term investment.

Output 2.4 By 2022, MEP has undertaken necessary policy, regulatory and administrative reforms to support results-based financing and operating models for improved educational investment performance with gender perspective and social inclusion. Expected activities: 1- Analysis of current regulatory constraints to implement results-based budgeting in MEP.

- Achievement of outcomes

With outcome 1, the activities will support the partial achievement of output 1.1.  
While with outcome 2, activities will support the partial achievement of output 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4.

#### **B.4. Strategic Documents**

Did the JP produce strategic documents in the last year (policy, strategies, analyses/assessments, methodological documents, and other relevant documents)?

Yes  
 No

- *Fill out Annex 2 and provide brief explanation on the most important documents developed.*

The JP has developed two strategic reports on Financing of the SDGs applied that explore innovative mechanisms to mobilize additional resources to address specific financing needs in Costa Rica, namely: a) Concept Note- Financing mechanisms to offer low-cost credit to the private sector in the exit from the COVID crisis, b) Conceptual Note-Measures to support the Ministry of Finance (MDH) to accelerate the macro-fiscal balance in the exit from the COVID crisis.

## C. Plan for the Next Year of implementation (MAXIMUM 2 PAGES)

- *Section C builds upon part A and B to describe the approach planned for the next year (1 January 2021 to 31 Dec 2021) and towards the end of JP implementation. Explain the most important risks and mitigation measures (an updated risk matrix will be presented in the Annex 4).*

### C.1 Upcoming activities

- What are JP's priority activities in the annual work plan (1 Jan 2021 – 31 Dec 2021)?

#### **SDG – Outcome 1 priority activities:**

1. Design of new tools to increase the quality and availability of financing for development (public and private, domestic and external).
2. Dialogue mechanisms with key actors aiming at concluding agreements on financing for development.

#### **SDG – Outcome 2 priority activities:**

- 1- Co-definition of relevant results indicators aligning MEP's key strategic areas and the national SDG tracking processes. Incorporation of specific gender and equity criteria in the results indicators. Carry out an analysis to define key SDG-tagged indicators to measure expected results in the MEP's strategic areas of quality, efficiency, innovation, gender and social inclusion.
- 2- Implement a benefit incidence analysis to address how spending may accelerate education deprivation.
- 3-A Gender responsive budgeting proposal to achieve SDG5 in MEP.
- 4- Consultative process with MEP, MIDEPLAN and National Institute for Women (INAMU).
- 5- Undertake a comprehensive Education Sector Expenditure review to assess with more precision how the budget is spent; identify funding gaps and efficiency issues.
- 6-Undertake a fiscal space analysis to determine potential financing flows in the education sector (public, private, domestic and international).
- 7-Development of an actionable agenda that identifies priorities for short, medium and long-term investment.
- 8-Analysis of current data gathering processes and reporting capabilities within MEP, adapting selected components of the UIS Data Quality Assessment Framework (DQAF).
- 9-Analysis of current regulatory constraints to implement results-based budgeting in MEP

- Provide a brief narrative about the JP's specifics expected annual results (outputs and outcomes) for 1 Jan 2021 – 31 Dec 2021.

The Ministry of Public Education (MEP) already did a first exercise to determine the level of complexity and necessary changes to apply a result based budget and its results is already been discuss by MEP high level representative and members of the United Nations agencies. This exercise will also determine the necessary managerial and policy changes in order to fully implement the result based framework budgeting.

Also during the following month MEP and the joint program will identify the financial gaps and needs to achieve the SDG 4 with a gender based perspective and social inclusion and possible alternative financial sources will be identify.

### C.2. Expected changes

- Indicate if you expect any further modifications to the to work plan, budget, Theory of Change, results framework of the JP between 1 Jan 2021 – 31 Dec 2021.

So far, no changes are expected in the work plan, budget, Theory of Change and results framework between January and December 2021.

### **C.3. Risks and mitigation measures**

Are there any changes made/expected to be made to the Risk Matrix?

Yes

No

- Fill out Annex 4 and briefly describe the main risks and respective mitigation measures taken/planned.

## Annex 1: Consolidated Annual Results

### 1. JP contribution to global programmatic results (annual)

- Provide data for the Joint SDG Fund global results (as per targets defined in the JP document).

Joint SDG Fund Global Outcome 2: Additional financing leveraged to accelerate SDG achievement (Update table below)

Indicators	Target 2020	Result 2020	Target 2021
2.1: Ratio of financing for integrated multi-sectoral solutions leveraged in terms of scope(for other/ additional sector/s or through new sources/means)	n/a	n/a	n/a
2.2: Ratio of financing for integrated multi-sectoral solutions leveraged in terms of scale(for the same multi-sectoral solution.)	n/a	n/a	n/a

As Costa Rica is in the initial stages of developing its INFF, it will not be possible at this moment to project the amounts of conceivable financing that could be leveraged during the JP.

Joint SDG Fund Global Output 4: Integrated financing strategies for accelerating SDG progress implemented (Update table below and provide details as requested)

Indicators	Target 2020	Result 2020	Target 2021	List of strategies/ frameworks developed
4.1: #of integrated financing strategies that were tested (disaggregated by % successful / unsuccessful)	0	0	2	
4.2: #of integrated financing strategies that have been implemented with partners in lead disaggregated by (1) government/public partners (2) civil society partners and (3) private sector partners	0	0	1	

4.3: # of functioning partnership frameworks for integrated financing strategies to accelerate progress on SDGs made operational	0	0	1	
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## 2. Selected global performance indicators (annual)

- Provide data for aggregation at the global level of the Joint SDG Fund.

2.1. Did your Joint Programme contribute to the improvement of the overall UNCT coherence in 2020?

Yes, considerably contributed

Yes, contributed

No

Explain briefly:

The financing strategy to be designed will be mainly focused on the decarbonization plan, which is an area where UNDP (whom is not par of this project) has important interventions and therefore contributing to strengthen UNCT coherence

2.2. Did your Joint Programme contribute to reduced transaction costs for the participating UN agencies in interaction with national/regional and local authorities and/or public entities compared to other Joint Programmes?

Yes,

No

N/A (if there are no other joint programmes in the country)

Explain briefly:

2.3. Was your Joint Programme aligned with the UNCT Results Groups in 2020?

Yes

No

Explain briefly:

## 3. Results as per JP Results Framework (annual)

- Present annual JP results in the following template

Result / Indicators	Baseline	Expected 2020 Target	2020 Result	Reasons for variance from planned target (if any)	Expected 2021 target	Expected final target (if different from 2021)
<b>Outcome 1.</b> By 2022, the Costa Rican government has made progress in building an integrated vision of financing for development, implementing measures to align national planning instruments with available financing flows (public and private) and ensuring the incorporation of the gender perspective.						
Outcome 1 indicator	0	50%	10%	The pandemic together with the economic and political context have not been favorable to make progress on this outcome	50%	

Outcome 1 indicator	Level 1 of alignment	Level 2 of alignment	Level 1 of alignment	The pandemic together with the economic and political context have not been favorable to make progress on this outcome	Level 2 of alignment	
Output 1.1. By 2022, the Costa Rican government has a National Strategy for Financing for Development and its respective action plan developed and designed with a gender perspective.						
Output 1.1 indicator 1.1.1	0	1	0	While some ideas have been presented to national counterparts, none of them has been fully implemented yet	1	1
Output 1.1 indicator 1.1.2	0	0	1		1	
Output 1.2. By 2022, the Costa Rican government has an inter-institutional, intersectorial and multi-level mechanism that strengthens national governance in financing for development designed						
Output 1.1 indicator 1.2.1	0	0	0		1	1
Outcome 2: By 2022 Costa Rica's government effectively manages the results and impact of its public investment aligning its budgeting decisions and operational processes to SDGs and long term country goals.						
Outcome 2 Indicator 2.1	0	10%	10%		50%	N/A
Outcome 2 Indicator 2.2	N/A	20%	0%	Gender and social inclusion perspective analysis not finished	100%	N/A
Output 2.1: By 2022, Costa Rica's government effectively manages the results and impact of its public investment aligning its budgets decisions and operational processes to SDGs and long term country goals.						
Output 2.1 indicator 2.1.1	0	50%	50%	N/A	100%	N/A
Output 2.1 indicator 2.1.2	NO	NO	YES	N/A	YES	N/A
Output 2.2: By 2022, MEP has developed and is using a results-based management framework for increased and improved investment in the education sector.						
Output 2.2 indicator 2.2.1	0	1	0	Gender and social inclusion perspective analysis not finished	3	N/A
Output 2.2 indicator 2.2.2	0	1	0	Gender and social inclusion perspective analysis not finished	3	N/A
Output 2.3: By 2022, MEP has strengthening its data gathering, analysis and monitoring structural capabilities to track results and progress towards SDGs with gender and social inclusion perspective.						



Output 2.3 indicator 2.3.1	0	1	1	N/A	2	N/A
Output 2.3 indicator 2.3.2	0	0	60%	N/A	60%	N/A
Output 2.4: By 2022, MEP has undertaken necessary policy, regulatory and administrative reforms to support result-based financing and operating models for improved educational investment performance with gender perspective and inclusion.						
Output 2.4 indicator 2.4.1	0	80%	20%	Delays due to reviews based on the country fiscal situation	80%	N/A
Output 3.1: Compliance the goals of the Joint Program						
Output 3.1 indicator 3.1.1	0	50%	10%		40%	N/A
Output 3.1 indicator 3.1.2	0	40%	10%		50%	N/A
Output 3.1 indicator 3.1.3	0	2	2		2	N/A

## Annex 2: List of strategic documents

- Complete the tables by focusing on documents that are of particular strategic importance for the JP results and for the priorities of the Joint SDG Fund in this portfolio.

### 1. Strategic documents that were produced by the JP

Title of the document	Date (month; year) when finalized	Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it
Concept Note: Measures to support the Treasury to accelerate the macro fiscal balance on the way out of the COVID crisis	December 2020	This initiative proposes a series of short-term actions to support the Ministry in consolidation of the macro-fiscal balance during and after the end of the crisis. It is proposed to support the ministry to implement recommendations that have already been made by the Development Finance Assessment ( DFA) which are especially relevant in the context. .
Concept Note: Financing Mechanisms to Offer Low-Cost Credit for the private sector in the exit from the COVID crisis	December 2020	The document shows opportunities to expand the partnership of Government and Development Partners, with a special focus on the private sector. This measure could be implemented either through blended finance mechanisms or through a concessional credit.

### 2. Strategic documents for which JP provided contribution

Title of the document	Date (month; year) when finalized	Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it

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### Annex 3: List of strategic communication documents

- *Provide the responses to the questions below with data for the last year overall.*

1. Have you created a strategic communication plan for the Joint Programme?

- Yes  
 No

Explain briefly:

2. What percentage of the annual budget towards communications was utilized from the total budget? (Note that the entire JP comms budget must be min 5% of the total JP budget)

Explain briefly:

3. Have visibility outcomes increased due to the provided funding for JP strategic communications?

- Yes  
 No

Explain briefly:

4. Does the Country Profile Page on the Joint SDG Fund website contribute to your JP outreach?

- Yes  
 No

Explain briefly:

5. How many articles (interviews, human interest stories, press releases, expert insights, etc) about your JP were published by an external media outlet (Non-UN published)?

Total number:

Explain briefly:

6. How many articles (interviews, human interest stories, press releases, expert insights, etc) about the Joint Programme were published by the UNCT and JP PUNOs?

Total number:

Explain briefly:

7. Have you received an increase of social media followers?

- Yes  
 No

Total number: (Not mandatory)

Explain briefly:

#### Multi-Media Faucets

- *Complete the table by focusing on most important strategic communication documents (factsheets, promotional materials, infographics, videos, etc.). Provide hyperlinks when possible.*

Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Brief description and hyperlink (if it exists)

*Social Media Campaigns*

- *Complete the table by focusing on the highest social media impressions or campaigns. Provide hyperlinks when possible.*

Title of the document	Type (FB/Twitter/LinkedIn/Etc.)	Brief description and hyperlink (if it exists)

## Annex 4: Updated JP Risk Management Matrix

- Update the table from your JP document with the most recent analysis of risks and identification of mitigation measures. This should support the narrative update on the risks from the part C of the main report.

Risks	Risk Level: <small>(Likelihood x Impact)</small>	Likelihood: Certain - 5 Likely - 4 Possible - 3 Unlikely - 2 Rare - 1	Impact: Essential - 5 Major - 4 Moderate - 3 Minor - 2 Insignificant - 1	Mitigating measures	Responsible Org./Person
<b>Contextual risks</b>					
Electoral process and the government transition period undermine the expressed commitment from authorities to the JP.	6	2	3	Build strong working relationships with technical and implementation teams.  JP's governance structure involves several actors already committed with UNDAF.	JP Technical program management committee
Vulnerability due to the <b>occurrence of disasters caused by extreme natural phenomena</b> combined with low response capacity and resilience, would affect progress, and can have a significant impact on public finances and the redefinition of priorities.	6	3	2	The risk is external to the JP. Adequate planning of activities, taking advantage of the close relationship of UN agencies with the National Emergency Commission and other responsible actors, could expand the capacity to foresee and deal with these	JP Technical programme management team

				externalities in a timely manner.	
The coronavirus pandemic will not generate significant distractions within the central government nor trigger an economic contraction that further deepens the country's fiscal crisis.	20	5	4	A contingency plan for the JP will be developed with the government, that will address possible impacts of the pandemic on the implementation and progress of the JP	
<b>Programmatic risks</b>					
Incoming public sector reform bill generates unrest among unions and overall public discontent.	6	3	2	Build strong working relationships with technical and implementation teams.	JP Technical program management committee
In-country PUNO's evolving expertise in public financing and management may slow down the process.	6	2	3	local Capacity building, reliance on regional global agencies' expertise	JP Technical program management committee
<b>Institutional risks</b>					
MEP is unable to obtain approval for the new budgetary program structure from Mideplan	8	2	4	JP's governance structure involves Mideplan. This means that a close involvement of this institution should guarantee approval of	JP Technical program management committee

				all outputs of the JP, including recommendations for the new budgetary programme structure.	
MEP is unable to implement the necessary organizational restructuring to match the new budgetary program structure.	6	3	2	The risk is external to JP's influence, however, the outputs to be delivered by the JP are indispensable for the eventual implementation.	JP Technical program management committee
Institutions may face regulatory barriers that could affect a reform to enable the use of new tools for financing for development.	9	3	3	<p>Participatory dialogues carried out with main stakeholders to strengthen capacities and generate ownership of the Financing for Development concepts and tools.</p> <p>Exercises developed to exchange knowledge and lessons learned with other countries that show successful experiences regarding the implementation of new tools for financing for development.</p>	JP Technical program management committee